THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15:

See our second page for auction and sheriff's sales and other important notices.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By Phinney & Amory, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Camp and Common streets, dry goods, groceries, &c.

By D. E. Morphy, at o'clock, at the Stock Landing mules; by the same, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, clothing and hats.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Paralysis, Rheumatism and Stiff Joints, will find a speedy cure in these medicines. Perseverance in their use will be rewarded by freedom from pain, and restored health. The pills are an admirable auxiliary to the Ointment, they improve and invigorate the whole system. Sold everywhere.

FLOUR, PORK, &c.—E. S. Keep, 62 Poydras street, advertises a large receipt by last arrivals of mess pork, smoked and dry salted shoulders, and sides; also, flour of various brands, and choice kettle lard and Goshen butter.

D. E. Morphy auctioneer, calls the attention of buyers to the sale of clothing and dry goods to be sold by him this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street.

We are requested to call the attention of planters and dealers in mules to the sale advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, for this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Tchoupitoulas street and Louisiana Avenue. The stock is choice, and worthy the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

Sales at auction this day by the Sheriff. At 12 o'clock M. at the Merchant's and Auctioneer's Exchange, Royal street, improved lot of ground on Hercules street, between Euterpe & Terpsichore, First District.—A valuable improved lot of ground situated at the corner of Bayou Road & Claiborne street, Second District.—Accounts and Scrips. At 5 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Royal & Orleans streets—preserves veal's heads. See advertisements.

We are obliged to Mr. W. H. Thompson, master, and Mr. W. H. Cropper, clerk, of the fine passenger steamer Sultana, from St. Louis and Memphis, for the latest papers from those cities.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, arrived at Springfield, Ill., on the 7th, from his late visit to Louisiana.

TO ARRIVE FROM ST. LOUIS.—The steamer Continental was advertised to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on the 9th inst. at 4 P. M.

BENEFIT OF MR MARKS.—Saturday night is appointed for the benefit of Mr. J. G. Marks, Treasurer of the Varieties Theatre. The numbers who have had occasion to note the polite and accommodating demeanor of Mr. Marks in his dealings with the public, will be glad to seize this opportunity for a proper recognition of his merit. The play for the benefit will be the Romance of a Poor Young Man, which was given with much success at an early day in the season.

COMPLIMENTARY TO VIOLA BARRETT.—The habitués of the Varieties Theatre have already testified the favorable regard they have for this meritorious actress in too marked a manner to admit of a doubt that her complimentary benefit to-night will prove a substantial success. The bill comprises Goldsmith's racy old comedy, She Stoops to Conquer, and the screaming modern burlesque of Leah, the Forsook.

DEATH OF HENRY CLAY'S WIDOW.—A dispatch from Lexington, Kentucky, on the 7th, says that Mrs. Lucretia Clay, relict of Henry Clay, died the previous night at the residence of her son, Hon. John M. Clay, near Lexington, after an illness almost entirely unattended with pain, aged 83.

A REBEL FORCE ACROSS THE OUACHITA.—The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 10th, referring to the recent skirmishing on White river, says that a large rebel force, under Dockery, had crossed the Arkansas river, and it was expected it would cause much trouble in the surrounding country.

THE RIVERS.—The river at Memphis on the 10th was rising rapidly, having risen, says the *Bulletin*, twenty-four inches since the last report.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 8th reports the river rising slowly the day before, with ten feet scant to Cairo. The Ohio and Upper Mississippi were also moderately swelling, while the Missouri was falling.

Additional Regarding the Battle in Western Louisiana.

GENERAL MOUTON KILLED.

The *Era* has added the following to the account in its extra of the battle in De Soto Parish on the 8th and 9th:

The main fight on Friday commenced about two o'clock P. M. The troops engaged on our side consisted of a detachment of the 13th Army Corps, under that dashing and gallant officer, Brig. Gen. T. E. G. Ransom, and the main body of our cavalry, under Brig. Gen. Lee.

The infantry formed the right of the line, and the cavalry the left—the whole forming an imperfect semi-circle. The enemy attacked before sufficient troops had arrived to complete the line.

The rebels were over twenty thousand strong, outnumbering our own force three or four to one. An impetuous attack was made upon our infantry, which was gallantly repulsed, the rebels suffering very severe loss in the encounter. So handsomely were they driven by the steady fire of Gen. Ransom's command, that they did not renew the attack until after they had driven back the cavalry on the left.

The cavalry was unable to withstand the onslaught of the vastly superior force of the enemy, and was driven back. The line, imperfect at the best, being thus broken, the infantry was compelled to retreat. The retrograde movement was retarded by the baggage train of the cavalry, and our troops suffered severely. This temporary success of the enemy over our advance, however, was not achieved without fearful cost, and he suffered great losses in the attack and pursuit.

While in the thickest of the fight and on horseback, General Ransom was shot through the knee. The ball passed clean through and came out the other side. Fortunately it was a round ball; for had it been a Minnie it must have shattered his leg so as to render amputation necessary. As it is, the limb will be saved. The General, in fact, seems to be doing very well, and speaks of the accident as of little account.

When wounded, the General was in the midst of the Chicago Mercantile Battery. The men around him bore him on their shoulders some distance and then placed him on a horse, saving him from capture.

The following casualties, among his staff officers, occurred on Friday:

Captain C. F. Dickey, A. A. G., shot in the head and instantly killed, while carrying an order from the General to the Nineteenth Kentucky regiment.

Lieut. Highby, Signal Officer, wounded.

Capt. Waite, Chief of Artillery, wounded and taken prisoner.

The rebels captured the cavalry baggage train in Friday's fight.

Our forces, though compelled to retreat, and suffering severely, continued fighting as they retired, until they were joined by the Nineteenth Army Corps, when the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter, and broke and ran, leaving several hundred prisoners in our hands.

SECOND DAY'S FIGHT.

Our troops having taken up a position at Pleasant Hill, were attacked on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Gen Banks commanded in person, and was seen everywhere in the thickest of the fight, inspiring the troops with his presence through out the entire engagement.

The battle was fought in an open plain, and resulted in a complete victory for the Union arms.

The 19th Corps was thrown forward, and the 16th was massed under its brave and experienced commander, Gen. Smith.

The enemy came on impetuously, and was received by the 19th, which steadily fell back fighting, until it had retired upon the 16th. He was then charged, and a hot and desperate encounter ensued, our troops coming out victorious and the enemy being repulsed at every point.

He rallied, however, and about nightfall made a last and most desperate effort to retrieve the day. A terrible conflict followed, in which both sides displayed the utmost valor and daring; but the banner of the Union was everywhere victorious; the rebels were driven in complete panic four miles, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

LOSSES.

We have no means of ascertaining accurately the losses on either side. The rebels suffered severely on the first day and terribly on the second. Among his killed (we believe on Friday) was Gen. Mouton, an officer well known in this city, and conspicuous in the rebel army last year.

Our main loss was sustained by the 13th Army Corps on Saturday. The casualties in killed, wounded and missing exceeded a thousand.

We are able at present to give only the following list in addition to those mentioned above:

Col. Benedict, 162d New York, killed.
Col. Mix, — New York, killed.
Lieut.-Col. Newbold, 14th Iowa, killed.
Lieut. Logan, 14th Iowa, killed. Before falling this officer had killed a rebel Colonel, Sweitzer, of a Texas regiment.
Capt. Black, 35th Iowa, killed.

There is no doubt the rebel losses in both engagements greatly exceed our own.

It is believed Saturday's fight has severely crippled, if it has not crushed the power of the enemy in Western Louisiana.

Late from Galveston.

[From last Evening's Era.]

Off Galveston, Texas, April 4, 1864.—Inclosed are two papers from Houston, found on board the schooner May Sorley, which was captured last night, in attempting to run the blockade, by the United States gunboat Sciota. The prize was formerly the United States Revenue cutter Dodge. She is loaded with two hundred and fifty-seven bales of cotton and was bound to Havana.

The Harriet Lane, the English steamer Isabella, and a bark, now lie behind the forts, ready to run the blockade should an opportunity present. Deserters say that Magruder is withdrawing his troops from here to oppose General Banks.

From Fort Smith.

Union Forces Advancing Against Price in Arkansas—Quantrel on a Raid—Clarksville and Rosseville Attacked by the Rebels.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Intelligence has been received from Steele's army. Our troops have driven the rebels from Arkadelphia, and are now advancing on Price in the direction of Camden and Washington. The rebels have taken advantage of this move, and have sent several hundred men, under Cabel, Standwaite and Quantrel on a raiding expedition in this direction.

Clarksville, sixty five miles distant, was attacked day before yesterday. The enemy were repulsed. We lost one man; killed three rebels, captured ten, together with nineteen horses and all their camp and garrison equipage.

Yesterday a force of four hundred and fifty Texans under General Gano attacked the post of Rosseville, forty five miles south and succeeded in burning a quantity of Government cotton, amounting to over three hundred bales, collected by Captain Stockton, local Treasury Agent here. Our forces numbering one hundred and twenty men drove them from the town, killing six and capturing twenty. We had three killed and twelve wounded.

Colonel Judson, commanding the district, is having the remainder of Government cotton at that post brought here.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.—There seems to have been a general concentration of troops west of the Mississippi for the campaign in Louisiana and Texas. There are now on the move Gen. A. J. Smith's troops from Vicksburg, General Franklin's from Opelousas, General Steele's from Little Rock, and the troops composing the Army of the Frontier from Fort Smith, under General Thayer. The Second and Sixth Kansas cavalry, the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Iowa, and Second Kansas, A. D., received orders on the 19th to move next day from Fort Smith. Altogether there can hardly be less than forty thousand thus put on the march against Price, Taylor & Co. The rebels of course, cannot bring into the field any such number as this, and must either fight at great disadvantage, surrender, or attempt to elude pursuit by rapid traveling. The latter course is probably the one that will be adopted. As the Trans-Mississippi rebels cannot join, or be joined by, any troops on the eastern side of the "big drink," their line of retreat lies towards Mexico, or in the direction of the setting sun. The prospect is that the Confederate force in that quarter, if not captured, will be routed and dispersed, and the rebellion "cleaned out" pretty much in all of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.—(*St. Louis Republican*, 8th.

Forrest at Jackson, Tenn.—Memphis Alarmed.

The *Memphis Bulletin*, of the 10th, says:

A gentleman arrived in this city yesterday, who left Jackson, Tenn., on Tuesday last, to which place he was taken a prisoner. Forrest was there and had his headquarters at Mr. Ben Long's, and declared his intention of holding West Tennessee, and not permitting a Union man to remain in this part of the country. They should all give in their allegiance to the Confederacy or leave for the North. He and his officers were living in clover, being continually invited to attend feasts got up for them by the secession brethren and young sisters of the surrounding country. They wanted for nothing, living freely on supplies which, they boasted, were obtained, in a large degree, from Memphis. Forrest asked the gentleman we allude to various questions about individuals of his acquaintance in this city, and showed that he was not without his means of becoming well acquainted with what is going on in our midst.

The parole of the returned prisoner was written out and signed by Mr. Strange, formerly of the firm of Speed, Donohoe & Strange, of the "Southern Palace," on Main street, near Monroe. The expressed intention of Forrest to hold West Tennessee is not without its interest to our citizens. While he does so the supplies that have been allowed to reach the country from this place will be necessarily stopped, and attempts to smuggle will lead to trouble. This state of things shows the wisdom of the measures that have been taken for the defence of Memphis, and demonstrates the importance of rendering them efficient. Every man who wishes well to the city should shoulder his musket.

Items from Washington.

[Specials to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Washington, April 7.—The Maryland election is believed to be undoubtedly safe, though the best informed Marylanders here express anxiety to hear from the eastern shore. It is understood that the elder Blair is elected to the Convention from his county.

General Hooker is expected in Washington soon, and a public dinner will be tendered him by his hosts of admirers.

It is understood that the 11th and 12th army corps are to be consolidated and re-christened the 1st corps, and are henceforth to constitute Hooker's command. While General Howard is thus relieved from the 11th, he takes command of Gordon Granger's late corps, the 4th. Major Generals Slocum and Stoneman are sent West, the first to Sherman, and the second to Schofield, for orders; and Granger reports by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, which looks very much like being shelved.

The consolidation of the different regiments creates, as might have been expected, much unpleasant feeling among the military.

General Negles has been deprived of his rank in the volunteer service, and ordered back to his regiment in the regular army. The same order is made in the case of General Andrew Porter, and also of General Stone, once confined in Fort Lafayette, and now chief of General Bank's staff.

Washington, April 7.—The War Department is continuing the business of reducing regulars who have been promoted in the volunteer service, but not noted for success or ability, back to their rank in the regular army. General Gerard is the last victim of this policy.

To gratify the officers and men of the old First corps, who dislike to see the name, Hooker's consolidated corps has been changed from the First to the Twentieth.

There is to be a Democratic caucus held tonight, to which all the Conservative members are affectionately invited.

There are rumors in financial circles that the Treasury Department is considering the propriety of negotiating a foreign loan.

It has been known that Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has for some time been strenuously urging such a policy.

George Thompson called on the President today, and was most cordially received. Subsequently he called on the Cabinet. Stanton distinguished himself by talking the most intense radicalism. Collector Clephane gives Thompson a reception to night.

(Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.)

Washington, April 7th.—Mr. Collins has returned to Washington after nearly two years absence in Russia and England. Negotiations for right of way and for the construction of a telegraph line across Asiatic Russia, Russian America and British Columbia, so as to connect Europe with America by way of Behring Straits, having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion under very favorable circumstances, now awaits the final action of Congress.

It certainly devolves upon our Government to second this great enterprise, and more especially now, since Russia and Great Britain have met the question in a liberal international spirit, and cleared it of all question as to right of way, so as to connect London and St. Petersburg with New York.

Various gentlemen who were absent from the House of Representatives on Monday when the question was taken on the adoption of the joint resolution protesting against the erection of a monarchical government on the ruins of any republican government in America, under any European power, have permission to record their votes.

Bushwhacking in Illinois.

A letter from Monroe county, Illinois, on the 4th, to the St. Louis *Democrat*, says:

One John Meyers died here to-day from pistol-shot wounds. Before dying he made a statement to the following purport: On last Sunday he and two of his friends met and robbed a soldier on or near the road one mile and a half northwest of Monroe City. Having taken his money they determined to shoot him, but before they could effect this he drew a concealed revolver and commenced firing upon them, wounding Meyers in the right breast and right arm near the shoulder. One of the others, Alfred Van Zant, was wounded in the left breast, mortally. Van Zant, says Meyers, died Sunday night. The name of the third he would not disclose. Two of them, however, are done for. Others were coming to help them, when the soldier made good his escape by taking to the bushes. Some eleven shots were fired at the soldier, but none seemed to have taken effect except one, in the face, from which the last shot drew blood: I say, good for the soldier!

Meyers and Van Zant hailed from Arkansas, and have served in the rebel army. This part of the country is infested with such miscreants.

Transfer of Illinois Veterans to Gen. Sherman's Command.

A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, of the 7th, says:

An order has been issued by the War Department for the transfer of all Illinois veterans to the command of Major General Sherman forthwith, on the expiration of their furlough. All regiments belonging to the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland are to go direct to Nashville, and the armies of Tennessee to Cairo. Commanders of regiments are to be held to strict account for their absence a single day after the expiration of their time. All absentees are to be sent immediately to the front.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Judge Atocha Presiding.—Mr. M. G. Pintado was tried yesterday before Judge Atocha on the charge of having set fire to his house, in an interior parish, a few days after the election to the Convention, whereof he was elected a member. The evidence for the prosecution was mainly based upon the evidence of a rather obtuse German, who testified that on the night of the conflagration he slept in the cornhouse, being a cornsheller by occupation. A number of men came into the premises and kept him from going out by presenting their pistols, the others calling for Mr. Pintado, whom they wanted to arrest. During the time this witness was kept a prisoner the fire broke out. Accused had threatened to fire the house should he be attacked, that was the statement of this witness.

The neighbors whose property was endangered by the fire only testified to the fact of the conflagration but could not testify as to its origin. Mr. Mondiverri for the defence with a few remarks moved the acquittal of the accused. After some words by the other counsel, Judge Atocha ordered the acquittal of accused to be recorded.

Mrs. Savage of Carrollton was tried yesterday on the charge of having kept a resort for soldiers where to obtain beer &c., without having a license. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, that her house must be closed and that she can not be permitted to reside within two miles of a soldiers camp.

Second District Recorder's Court—Chas Leaumont Presiding.—Jno. Verley for neglecting ordnance No 54, paid $20.—Wm. Malloy for beating Mrs. Cunningham got off with a fine of $15.—T. Rolling a sailor for belligerent demonstrations was mulcted to the extent of $10.—The colored individual Wm. Meyer caught with a stolen watch and chain was sent to the workhouse for 90 days and Mary Haily for being drunk for 30 days.

A Fatal Fall.—Wm. Price, a soldier of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth New York, fell, last night, from the gallery of the house on Carondelet and Julia streets, and was instantly killed by the fall.

Fire.—Wednesday night a fire broke out in the house No 263 Apollo street, which, by the speedy assistance of the fire department, was extinguished without having done any material damage.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Vennard Presiding.—Agnes Robinson, alias Fanny Williard, had been so often complained of that the Recorder sent her to the Workhouse for sixty days.

The colored man Edinburg, who did not comply with the nuisance ordinance, was fined $10.

Wm. Casey, charged with an attempt at arson and assault, was sent to prison for thirty days.

An oyster-dealer was fined $5 and put under peace bonds for disrespectful behavior to a customer, whom he then caused to be arrested.

First District Court—Judge Hiestand.—Chs. Barré was tried yesterday and found guilty of an assault and battery on Louis Foremont, on February 17th 1864.—Accused awaits his sentence.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION OF YESTERDAY.]

The War in Western Louisiana.

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING AND HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

The Rebel Forces under Taylor, Green, Smith and Polignac Fall Back.

The *Era* issued an extra this morning with the following:

We received, this morning, intelligence from our army in Western Louisiana of the highest importance. A fiercely contested battle, of two days' duration, has been fought, in which the enemy were badly whipped, and driven back after the most stubborn and desperate resistance.

On Friday, April 6th, General Lee's Cavalry, 5000 men, while advancing towards Mansfield, was suddenly attacked, by a superior force of the enemy under Polignac, Dick Taylor, Green and Kirby Smith, numbering some 20,000 men who were concealed in ambush.

A desperate encounter ensued, artillery being used on both sides. The rebels were supported with a strong force of infantry, while General Lee was not. A brigade of the Thirteenth Army Corps was sent for, but failed to check the rebels from pressing our lines.

Another Division was sent for and this too was unable to cope against such overwhelming numbers.

Finally the balance of the 13th Corps, under General Ransom, was sent to the assistance of the Union forces, but after a contest almost unparalleled for daring and bravery, our forces were compelled to fall back.

The rebels pressed on and captured two or three of our batteries, but these were retaken by a gallant charge of the infantry.

Our troops continued to fall back in good order, fighting gallantly, until the 19th Army Corps, which had been hurried to the front, arrived on the ground. These fresh troops delivered six or eight well directed volleys into the ranks of the advancing enemy.

Not prepared to receive such a shock, the enemy in turn broke and fled, leaving in our hands 700 prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

On Friday night our forces were concentrated at Pleasant Hill, and during the forenoon of Saturday continual skirmishing was kept up.

In the afternoon the battle was resumed with renewed vigor.

The enemy fought gallantly and desperately, but nothing could withstand the reckless impetuosity of the Union troops, and the enemy retreated in a badly crippled condition.

The enemy's loss was terrible, but we have not sufficient data, on which to base an estimate at present.

The enemy retreated about 14 miles, in the direction of Mansfield.

General Banks was on the field during the entire fight. A bullet passed through his coat, but he remained untouched.

Gen. Ransom is severely wounded in the leg, and has arrived in this city.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—*Baltimore*, April 6. The vote in this city for the Convention stands—Emancipation, 9641; against 78. The Ninth District, Somerset county, gives 19 against a Convention. The Fifth District, Worcester county, gives 50 majority for the Convention.—The Frederick District gives the emancipation ticket and Convention 400 majority.

The ballot box of Jackson District was taken possession of by the Copperheads about 9 o'clock, and totally destroyed. Detachments of Col. Coles's cavalry and the Seventh Maryland regiment have gone to arrest the parties.

Returns thus far received indicate a majority of not less than 15,000 for the Convention in the State.

One Day Later via River.

(WESTERN DATES TO THE 8TH INSTANT.)

More About The Forrest Expedition.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S PROCEEDINGS IN COTTON, MAKING IT A NAVAL PRIZE.

Mr. Chase's Regulations of the Price of Gold.

GOLD IN NEW YORK 69%.

We received this morning St. Louis dates of the 8th instant, from which we take the appended news:

Admiral Porter and the Red River Expedition.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

Alexandria, La., March 20, via *Cairo*, April 7.—Immense quantities of cotton are being captured here. Not a bale is allowed to be purchased by any body. The bales are all marked "Red River Naval Prize."

I think there will be no more fighting in this vicinity. It is reported that several naval officers had been captured while confiscating cotton.

The population seems to be loyally disposed. It is generally now thought that the rebels are concentrating at Shreveport.

Admiral Porter has issued the following order.

U. S. Mississippi Squadron,
Flag Ship Black Hawk.
Alexandria, La., March 19th, 1864.

To Rebel Steamboat Captains or their Owners:

I guarantee to Captains of steamboats, who are now in the employ of the Government as transports, that if they will deliver up their boats to me with the privilege of using them while in the river, I will not prosecute them, but give them every opportunity, as I have done in two similar cases, to recover their property. If they burn their boats, or allow them to be burned, they will be a total loss, while by delivering them up, claims of consideration will be very strong.

Before any boat comes within range of gun boats or rams, they will have to send a message by boat, or they may be fired upon.

DAVID D. PORTER,
Rear Admiral commanding Mississippi squadron.

Forrest Reported Preparing to Attack Memphis.

Memphis, April 5.—No further news from Forrest or Grierson. Report says the former is preparing to attack Memphis. He would have worse success here than he had at Paducah. Our negro troops would delight to welcome him.

From Cairo and Below.

STEAMER FIRED INTO—PRIZE COTTON FROM RED RIVER—FORREST AND HIS EXPEDITION—BUDDY AT WORK.

(Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.)

Cairo, April 7.—I learn from officers of river steamers that the steamer Joseph Pearce, while passing the mouth of White river last week, was fired into from the shore, and one soldier, name not learned, so severely wounded that he has since died.

The United States dispatch boat New National, came up to-day from Red river, having left Alexandria about the 29th, having in tow two barges containing 1,600 bales of cotton. United States Marshal D. L. Phillips was here to receive it. The cotton is considered a naval prize, and at present prices will bring not far from $800,000.

Forrest is reported trying to slip away with a small portion of his force, fearing he may be caught in a trap.

The steamer Alone arrived here to-day from Tennessee river. She reports Roddy's command doing considerable mischief in the vicinity of Waterloo, Alabama. His principal business seems to be robbery and extortion. Pilots from steamers Madison and Empire City were captured by his men, but released after being relieved of their watches and what money they had about them.

[To the Associated Press.]

Cairo, April 7.—Confiscated goods to the amount of $49,000, consisting mostly of cotton and sugar, were sold here to-day by order of the U. S. District Court. 1,800 bales of cotton yet remain to be sold within a few weeks. 202 bales mixed inferior quality and in bad order, sold at auction at 41 and 57 ¼c. 5 hogsheads sugar, fair quality, new crop, at 14½ c. Over 1,600 bales cotton were brought up by the naval dispatch boat New National from the Red river. She also had about 300 bars railroad iron, taken from the shore near Alexandria, and two 9-inch Dahlgren guns, part of the armament of Fort De Russey. These are two of the number taken from the Harriet Lane, captured off Sabine Pass, and the Indianola sunk in the Mississippi river by the rebel ram Webb.

The Cairo *News* has been furnished with an order issued by Brigadier General C. A. Buford, commanding second division of Forrest's cavalry, congratulating his troops on the success of the campaign. He praises their conduct during the attack upon the fort at Paducah, and feelingly alludes to the death of Col. Thompson, of the Third Kentucky rebel cavalry, commanding third brigade.

He asserts that they silenced one of the guns of the fort, and compelled one of the gunboats to withdraw from action. The rebel loss is set down at ten killed and forty wounded, and the Federal loss at twenty-seven killed and from seventy to eighty wounded. He concludes by informing his division that it is the intention to hold Western Kentucky.

The actual loss of the United States forces was fourteen killed and forty-two wounded. Rebel prisoners admit three hundred killed and three times as many wounded.

Financial Regulations.

New York, April 7.—The regulation in relation to the price of gold at the Treasury will be 165 until the close of April. The subscription to the 10-40 loan at the First National Bank to-day were $285,400. Receipts at the Custom-house to-day, $289,000, of which $259,000 was in gold certificates.

New York Markets.

New York, April , P. M.—Cotton—very firm and more active at 76c for middling uplands and 73 for low middling.

Money—active and steady at 6 to 7. Sterling firmer at 185. Gold lower, opening at 71⅛, declining to 69¾, and closing quiet at 69⅝ to 69⅞. Government stocks firmer, with an upward tendency, U. S. 6's of '81, coupons, 114 to 114¼; 5-20 coupons 111⅛ to 112; 7-30 111⅛ to 111⅞.

Flour—For State and Western 10c better, with a good inquiry at $7 10 to $7 20 for extra State; $7 40 to $7 50 for round-hoop Ohio, and $7 55 to $8 60 for trade brands.

Whisky—Excited and higher; $1 08 to $1 09 for State, and $1 08 to $1 10 for Western, closing at outside price.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, April 7, P. M.—Flour firm, but not quotably higher; super is held at $5 75 to $5 80.

Whisky—is higher, and in active demand, and but little offered: sales 1200 bbls. at $1 10.

Provisions—Active, and prices generally higher. Bacon shoulders advanced to 10¼c, bulk shoulders to 9¼c, and sides to 10¼ to 10½c. Mess pork $23, and prime mess $22 50, with sales 1400 bbls. of both. Lard in better demand, with sales of 500 tierces prime city at 12¼, and 300 at 12½c, now held firmly at latter rate. Hams are held higher; sugar-cured 15½ to 17c; plain 14½ to 15c.

Groceries—Coffee advanced to 40 to 42c. Sugar 16 to 18½c for raw, and 24½ for refined.

St. Louis, April 7th, 4 P. M.—Flour—Market active, and an increased business doing. Sales comprised 7000 bbls., including 130 low grade and superfine at $5 50 to $6; 90 single extra at $6 30; 180 do at at $6 35.

Provisions—Market exceedingly stiff and advancing, with sales of 100 tierces Whittaker's canvassed sugar cured ba-ks hams at 16c, 1000 pieces do loose, at same, now held firm at 16½c. packed; 1000 bbls. city mess pork and 160 country do. at $22 50, and 15 casks bulk shoulders packed in dry salt at 9½c.

Lard—Market quiet, with sales of 30 packages manufacturing at 10½c., and 74 tierces choice kettle at 13c. per lb.

Groceries—Market excited and higher for both coffee and sugar, with sales of 200 bags prime Rio coffee in three or four lots at 42 to 42½c, and choice lots now held at 44c. Sugar is selling at an advance of ¼c per pound, with sales of 75 hhds at 17½c.

Dried Fruit—Sales of 10 pkgs apples at $2; 33 do at $2 10, and 3 do peaches at $6 05 per bushel.

Potatoes—A lot of 30 pkgs peach blows was sold at $1 15 per bushel.

Tobacco.—The breaks were large and the market active at advancing prices. Public sales 111 hhds, including 23 stems at $2 75 to $3 50; 30 green and damaged lugs at $4 60 to $5 90; 26 factory at $6 to $7; 12 planters' do at $7 40 to $10 75; 11 common shipping leaf at $11 50 to $15 90; 1 medium do at $17 90; 2 common and medium manufacturing leaf at $22 to $25 25 and 6 good do at $27 to $36; also, 11 boxes at $4 to $25 90 per 100 pounds. Bids on 8 hhds were rejected. Private sale of 18 hhds, supposed to be at advanced prices.

The Louisville Journal and the Rebel Women of Kentucky.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 4th thus admonishes and denounces the "rebel women" of Kentucky:

There are very many other towns in Kentucky which are as much exposed to a rebel inroad as was Paducah, and within their now peaceful habitations are to be found women who ardently long for the advent of the chivalric Confederates; who regard John Morgan as a divinity, and Forrest as a demi god. Fair hands would beckon, and sweet toned voices, in blandishing accents, tempt them to the onslaught, but they do not seem to realize the danger they are invoking, or, that, like Frankenstein they may conjure up a monster which they cannot control.

The foolish women who think it pretty to profess themselves on being rebels, who are enjoying the protection of the government which their infatuated husbands and sons are ravening to destroy, and who are blest with comparative plenty, while the prodigals are reduced almost to the husks—these worse than foolish women are inviting danger, and longing for the blow that will cause them anguish unutterable. Suppose their entreaties should have their designed effect and some other garrisoned Kentucky town should be suddenly attacked, what would be the result? The rebels would seek shelter in the houses, would seize women and children to hold them as shields before their craven bodies, and while a portion of the force was thus engaged, another would be breaking open houses, robbing stores, stealing horses and mules, and packing their plunder for a precipitate retreat. They would not stop to inquire for friend or foe; the pillage would be general; the merchants' stock and the citizens' furniture, the commissary stores and the private wardrobes of the females would be alike appropriated, and the thieves would gloat and chuckle over the success of their raid. The rebel women, whose songs and speeches had lured the invaders, would find too late the perfidy of the scoundrels, the defiant eye and the flushed cheek which welcomed the thieves would grow lustreless and pale in the red glare of their burning homes, and their chorus of welcome would be drowned in the agonized groans of the wounded, and the shrieks of despair.

It is useless to palliate or extenuate the complicity of the rebel female sympathizers with the cutthroat raiders, a woman, whose eye sparkles at the coming of a rosse, or who e'longs to cannot check its transports at the sight of a dashing libertine, must invite suspicion to herself, and in the same manner, the female who shouts for Jeff Davis and the Confederacy, sings the Bonny Blue Flag, and carries the rebel colors in her bosom, where nothing but purity should nestle, may think it pleasant sport, or perhaps noble independence, but they are playing with fire over a mine of gunpowder. They are inviting destruction, and they are preparing to exchange their gleeful songs and their unlawful flags for lamentations, sackcloth and ashes.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, 1864.

The commercial week closes to day at a considerably higher range of rates both for Specie and Exchange and a material advance in Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, with enhanced figures for several articles of Western Produce. The improvement in Specie is predicated on the course of the Wall street market, but the material advance realized on our leading staple, amounting to about 5c. per lb. on last Thursday evening's quotations, can only be attributed to the reduced stock on sale and the prospect of light receipts. [illegible]

There was rather more Domestic Exchange offering to day, but still the supply was limited and very short of what might have been expected from the extent of the cotton movement, which comprises no less than 2,900 bales for the past three days and not for the week. At the same time the demand continued fair, and the tendency of the rates has consequently continued upward. The sales within our observation comprised at moderate sums in the outside market, at par & ¼ prem for New York sight, ⅜ do ¼ par and ½ do premium for one day's sight, and ⅜ premium for five days which was paid for a round amount of first class paper. One of the banks sold a few small checks at ¼ prem [illegible] but the others rated [illegible]

[illegible]

We have but little comment to make on the note market. Exchange operations continue to be transacted mainly for legal tender notes, but the ordinary operation in the City Treasury Notes, but with also the notes of the city banks, only two of which now command a premium. When wanted for Exchange or other purposes legal tender notes are at a premium [illegible]

Nothing of interest has transpired in relation to the notes of the Bank of New Orleans. [illegible]

The only sales reported in stocks were 7 shares Gas Light at $151. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, 1864.

COTTON.—The demand has renewed by one or two parties at an early hour this morning, but although it became apparent subsequently, yet only two or three brokers appeared to be enabled by their orders to come up to the advanced figures asked and subsequently by holders. [illegible] were taken by one buyer, which did not report the figures [illegible] We heard of strict good ordinary [illegible] middling at 76, but upon as full a comparison of the views of parties as we could get, we quote the market as closing at 66@67c for ordinary; 68@70 for good ordinary, 73@74 for low middling and 76@77 for middling. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1863, bales	1,611
Received this week	2,136
Received previously	91,347
	95,094
Exported this week	2,349
Exported previously	83,503
	85,852
Stock on hand not cleared	9,242

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning were very light, and although it rained during the forenoon, the demand being good, there were sales of about 300 hhds Sugar at 18c for fully fair, 19@19½ for choice, 16c for yellow clarified and 21c for white do. Also 170 boxes Havana at 17½c @ lb. [illegible] This is a part of a lot received from Havana a few days since, the first this season. Of Molasses there were a few small lots sold at previous prices; good 80c, prime 82, prime to choice 87@84c @ gallon. Arrived during the past week—998 hhds and 146 barrels Louisiana and 390 boxes Havana Sugar; 2,461 barrels Louisiana and 1,153 barrels Havana Molasses. Cleared for St. Louis—345 hhds; for New York—478 hhds and 142 barrels Sugar. Of Molasses 496 barrels for St. Louis, 1,079 barrels for New York and 10 barrels for Philadelphia. Sales 1,700 hhds Sugar and 2,369 barrels Molasses, part from store.

FLOUR.—We have no sales to report to-day. Liberal receipts yesterday and to-day and more expected have unsettled the market and caused buyers to withdraw.

CORN.—A lot of 200 sacks ordinary white mixed sold at $1 85 @ bushel.

RYE.—There were sales of 500 sacks at $2 @ bushel.

CANDLES.—100 boxes short weight Star sold at 22c @ lb. Choice brands command 23c @ lb.

PORK.—A lot of 100 barrels over weight Mess sold at $28 @ barrel. The demand is good. Stock light.

COFFEE.—Rio is selling in small lots, to-day, at 41c @ lb, indicating a further advance of 1c @ lb.

WOOL.—A lot of 600 lbs Mexican sold several days since at 27½c @ lb.

HIDES.—A small lot of Mexican sold a few days since at 18c @ lb.

FREIGHTS.—We quote as the rate by regular mail steamships for New York 1⅛c @ lb for cotton.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sales at auction to-day 30 lb boxes Salt at 35c; 4 half boxes Tea at 95c, 10 boxes Pint Bread at 3½c, 13 kegs Pigsfeet at $1 10, 311 bbls Potatoes at $3 50, 10 tierces Hams at 9½@9¾c, and 10 tierces Shoulders at 9¾ @10c @ lb.

Arrived during the past week: 1 hhds and 738 boxes Tobacco—3,281 barrels and 144 hhds Pork—715 barrels and [illegible] kegs Lard—134 barrels Beef—1,500 tierces Dried Beef—[illegible] casks, 125 barrels and 50 boxes Bacon—15 [illegible] barrels Flour—3 barrels Alcohol—216 barrels Whisky—1,450 coils Rope—24 bundles Twine—118 kegs and firkins Butter—2,169 barrels Potatoes—55 barrels Beans—10,536 sacks Oats—3,904 bales Hay—11,313 sacks Corn—34 barrels do—516 barrels Corn Meal—94 barrels Lime—100 barrels Cement—9 barrels Lard Oil—236 boxes Candles—616 Hides—231 barrels Apples—60 barrels Onions—134 bundles Leather—66 sacks Salt—4 bales Moss—150 boxes Soap—150 barrels Porter—95 bags Coffee—200 bags Cotton Seed—319 sacks Rice—516 sacks Bran—and $55,300 Specie.

Cleared for Havana, Matamoros and Tampico 852 barrels Flour and 670 bags Lard.

Arrived: 6 ships, 8 barks, 5 brigs, 20 schooners, 10 steamships, and 35 steamboats.

Cleared: 2 ships, 5 steamships, 3 barks, 3 brigs, 10 schooners, and 4 steamboats.

The river has risen about one foot this week.

SHOULDERS.. 21 casks dry salted;
SIDES........ 21 " smoked;
PORK........ 200 bbls mess pork;
" heavy clear;
FLOUR....... [illegible] " prime mess old;
[illegible] " Silver Creek, S. F.;
[illegible] " Empire, S. F.;
[illegible] " Decatur, S. F.;
[illegible] " Pisanto Extra;
[illegible] " Daytine 4 neer;
BUTTER...... 6 Darien choice Goshen;
LARD........ 25 tes choice Kettle
Landing and in store for sale by
E. S. KEEP,
ap13 3t 62 Poydras street.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 13 1864.

Arrived yesterday 15 Beeves, 100 Hogs and 24 Milch Cows. Amount of Stock sold 30 Beeves and 11 Milchcows. Stock remaining on sale 5.7 Beeves, 100 Hogs, 65 Sheep and 71 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, @ lb net	— — @ — 19
Western Beeves, 2d quality, @ lb net	— — @ — 18
Western Beeves, 3d quality, @ lb net	— — @ — 17
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, @ head	60 00 @ 75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, @ head	— — @ 38 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, @ head	— — @ 35 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, @ head	— — @ — —
Hogs, @ lb gross	— 12 @ — 14
Sheep, in lots @ head	8 50 @ 10 00
Milch Cows, @ head	[illegible]
Veal Cattle, @ head	10 00 @ 20 00
Suckling Calves, @ head	14 00 @ 18 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 15, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship John Clark, Letourneau, for Liverpool, Master
Brig Daniel Maloney, Stedman, for New York, in ballast, G A Fosdick
Bark James Hewitt, Lake, for Philadelphia, in ballast, G A Fosdick
Steamer Gladiator, Bowen, for St Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S Transport Steamship Alabama, Bowen, from Pass Cavallo, to U S Quartermaster, 4th district.
Lugger Belle Creole, Navarro, from Pointe a la Hache, to master—3d district.
Lugger Flying Dutchman, Walser, from Pointe a la Hache, to master—3d district.

STEAMBOATS.

Argyle, Williams, from Cincinnati
Sultana, Thompson, from St Louis
Big Grey Eagle, McDonald, from Louisville
Gertrude, Kerr, from Plaquemine
James Madison, Marsh, from Cairo

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Frank Boult, Morse, from Portland, Me
Ship E. J. Amesbury, from New York
Ship Mary, — from —
Brig Juan, from Philadelphia

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship John Clark—47 bales cotton [illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Gladiator—[illegible] hhds sugar [illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Flying Dutchman—[illegible]
POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Belle Creole—[illegible]
CINCINNATI—Per steamer Argyle—[illegible]
LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Big Grey Eagle—[illegible]
PLAQUEMINE—Per steamer Gertrude—[illegible]
CAIRO—Per steamer Madison—4472 sks corn, 530 sks oats U S Quartermaster

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G W R R.

[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER.......do. do. 12
CITY OF NEW YORK.........do. do. 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 86 Gravier street. mh9

Per New York, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, 23 inst., at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.

The favorite regular United States Mail steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. Barton, Commander, will leave, from foot of St. Joseph street on above for New York, touching at Havana, to land passengers and the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

WM. J. REID,
ap13 33 Magazine street.

For New York via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, April 16th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA
The new, elegant and fast sailing steamship EVENING STAR, Wm Robt. Bell, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
ap17 33 Carondelet street.

Bayou Lafourche Packet Twice a Week.

Leaves on TUESDAYS at 2 o'clock, P. M. and FRIDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE new and fine passenger packet BELLE CREOLE, Webster Long, master, John A. Purcell, clerk, leaves New Orleans for Thibodaux, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings on Bayou Lafourche and the Coast on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Passengers and shippers will provide themselves with passports and permits from the proper authorities before shipping on board.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LEVY & DIETLE, Agents,
No. 77 Carondelet street

A competent clerk will be on the levee foot of Bienville street to receive freight during absence of the boat. ap 8 1m

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 fast sailing schooner WALTER RALEIGH, J. H. Nickerson, master, having most of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch as above—from Post 16, first District. For balance of freight, apply to

WM. J. REID,
ap13 33 Magazine street.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 fast sailing brig IDA M. COMERY, J. S. McLellan, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch as above—from Post 16, first District. For balance of freight, apply to

WM. J. REID,
ap13 33 Magazine street.

STERLING EXCHANGE—For sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
ap15 3t 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALCOHOL—40 barrels, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
ap15 3t 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

The Great Clairvoyant, MADAME LA BLANCH.

THE Greatest Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Vision test that has ever existed within the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers. To her the Past, the Present and the Future are as a picture of life itself. Our citizens and the public should bear in mind that Madame La Blanch is the only living learned scientific and distinguished FEMALE ASTROLOGIST in the known world. Horoscopes or Charts of Life can only be accurately calculated through the agency of Astronomy, viz: Astrology.

All who have been the victims of unprincipled pretenders and impostors should call on Madame La Blanch. She has gained an enviable reputation as an Astrologist and Clairvoyant, which has induced many disciples of humbug to style themselves Clairvoyants and imitators of Astrology, though ignorant of the science they attempt to grasp. Each and every one are invited to call and test the powers of this highly gifted prophetess.

N. B.—Horoscopes or Charts of Life prepared in writing, by simply knowing date of birth. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. All letters promptly answered. Consultation given in French and English. Terms for Ladies and Gentlemen, moderate, to suit the times. M'me La Blanch's residence and office, No. 104 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, two squares below Canal street. ap2 1m

E. BORDELOIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Importer of Wines, Liquors, &c.,
NO. 41 OLD LEVEE STREET.

Champagne, Ruig & Co., of Rheims

100 BASKETS QUARTS. 50 PINTS. Landing ex ship Comtesse de Brienne, from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

GRAVIER STREET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1864.

Complimentary Benefit of Mrs. VIOLA BARRETT.

The Great Comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

To conclude with the Great Burlesque upon the popular Play of "Leah, the Forsaken," entitled
LEAH THE FORSOOK.

☞ Saturday Evening—Benefit of J. G. MARKS, Treasurer of the Varieties. Box Book now open for securing seats. "Romance of a Poor Young Man."

☞ Sunday Evening—Benefit of Messrs. KESLER and STRONDRACK, Machinists. The "Marble Heart" and "Kiss in the Dark."

☞ Monday Evening—Benefit tendered by the management to the U. S. Sanitary Commission. The sterling Comedy of "The School for Scandal." Box Sheet open Saturday morning.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

EXTRA NOTICE.

Benefit of J. G. MARKS, Treasurer.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 16th, 1864.

On which occasion will be presented, for the last time this season, the beautiful Drama, by Lester Wallack,
THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

With the following Great Cast:

Manuel .... Lawrence Barrett
Dr. Desmarets .... Lewis Baker
M. De Bevannes .... Dan Setchell
Laroque .... [illegible]
Marguerite .... C. Kingsand
Madame Aubry .... Awnie Fisher Baker
.... Viola Barrett

☞ Box Book open on Thursday Morning for securing seats. ap15

ST. CHARLES THEATRE,

BEN DeBAR .... Lessee

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1864.

Benefit of Miss MATHILDA HERON,

Who will appear for the first time in the great tragedy of
MEDEA.

Medea .... Miss Heron
Jason .... O D Chaplin

The musical farce of LOAN OF A LOVER.

Concluding with the Hinge farce of HEENAN IN ENGLAND.

☞ In rehearsal, the great Drama, never before produced on any stage entitled "Nora Mc'hane, or the Escape of Edward Fitzgerald."

☞ In rehearsal the intensely exciting play, in 5 acts, of "Aurora Floyd."

Wanted:—YOUNG LADIES for the BALLET. Apply at Box office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1864.

Farewell Benefit and last appearance of
DON'S GIBBONSCUSE, THE BONELESS MAN.

Who will appear in all of his Startling and Characteristic Acts, assisted by the entire strength of the Great Mammoth Company.

Grand day performance at noon to-morrow, with Programme arranged for Ladies and Children.

☞ Special performances for the accommodation of Ladies and Children will be given every SATURDAY, commencing at 1 o'clock M., to which entertainments Children and Servants will be admitted for 25c.

☞ Box Office open at 10 o'clock, A. M., when seats may be secured. Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at a quarter to 8 o'clock P. M. ap15

Selection from Italian Operas at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

M'lle TERESA CONIOLI,
CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA SINGER.

Will make her first appearance on
Monday Evening, April 18th, 1864
in Favorite Selections from
POPULAR OPERAS.

ap1 4

THE OPERA HOUSE,
CORNER BOURBON AND TOULOUSE STREETS.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1864
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
Given to MISS MINNIE HOWE, previous to her Departure for Europe.

The following Artists will assist:
CURTO, GREULING,
OLIVEIRA, LOUIS MEYER

A number of talented Amateurs, ladies and gentlemen, have also kindly consented to assist.

☞ Those who have purchased tickets can secure seats at the Box Office, at the Opera House.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, and Concert commences at 8 o'clock. ap13

FAIR.

A FAIR will be held at the Masonic Hall during the week commencing MONDAY May 2d, 1864, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' General Relief Fund, I. O. O. F.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Geo. W. Roper, H. Montgomery, A. W. Hunter,
E. M. Rush, N. W. Woolverton, O. Norgessey,
ap10 tm C. Antognini.

JUDICIAL SALES.

Sale by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, in order to effect a Partition.—Succession of the late Elizabeth Dupré, wife of Louis Hue Deforges.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18,784.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 11th, 1864, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 25th day of April, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, No. [illegible] Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, Second District of this city, for a part [illegible] The MOVABLE EFFECTS belonging to said succession, consisting of Household Furniture, Silverware, &c., as per inventory on file.

Terms cash on the spot.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff
ap13 16 20 23 25 of the Parish of Orleans.

Sale by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans in order to Effect a Partition.

Succession of the late Victoire Elizabeth Dupré, Wife of L. H. Deforges.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,784.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered April 11th, 1864, and to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled matter, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., in order to effect a partition, the following described property, to-wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, measuring forty-two feet front more, or less, by a depth of one hundred and eighty feet.

The buildings and improvements comprise a one-story brick dwelling-house, Nos. 223 and 225, having six large rooms with fire places, closed gallery, two cabinets and cellars below, a two-story brick kitchen with terrace, built in the yard, having eight rooms (four with fire places) main yard paved with bricks, rear yard, well, cistern, etc.

Being the said property the deceased acquired by purchase from the heirs of Claude Dupré, by act passed before Philippe Pedesclaux, late a notary public in this city, dated February 17th, 1853.

Terms and Conditions—One third cash, the balance at one and two years credit with notes bearing six per cent interest from the date of the sale to their respective maturity, and from maturity at eight per cent until paid, with mortgage and vendors privilege: the purchaser to take the property insured until the final payment, the balance of the price of sale, until final payment, the policy to be transferred to the vendors and the notes to be furnished shall be divided into Coupons to suit the parties in interest.

ALFRED SHAW,
ap13 27 3 may14 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Widow H. Griffon, Testamentary Executrix, vs. François Caraux.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 19,6[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Common, Bank, Miro and Tonti streets, designated by the No. One in square No. 10, on a plan drawn Alicu D'Hemecourt, surveyor, on the 10th of July, 1853, deposited in the office of P. C. Cuvillier, late a notary public in this city, on the 10th October, 1853, said lot measures twenty-seven feet five inches two lines front on Common street, twenty-seven feet front on Bank street, ninety-three feet eleven inches in depth and front on Miro street, and ninety-eight feet nine inches five lines on the line which divides it from lot No. 2. Being the same property defendant acquired by purchase from the estate of H. Griffon by act passed before P. C. Cuvillier, late a notary public dated May 26th, 1853.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the
mh16 26 ap2 11 18 Parish of Orleans.

Wanted,

A MAN, well recommended, and of a reasonable age, who would take charge of the coarse work of a Drug Store and attend to the out-door errands. Apply immediately at the drug store, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets. mh7

Situation Wanted.

WANTED by a young man, perfectly familiar with the Retail Business a situation as Clerk in a Grocery Store or Dry Goods Store. He would attend to the sale or purchase of country Goods, principally for the attakapas country. Best references given. Apply, by letter to G. C., at the office of the BEE. ap13 6t

Dolbear's Commercial Colleges,

92 Camp street, New Orleans, 194 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. & 609 Broadway, New York.

WILL be kept open the entire year, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Lessons in Penmanship, Book Keeping, Arithmetic, French and Spanish. Night Classes, from 7 to 9 P. M. Ladies & Misses at 3 P. M. Persons from 8 to 60 years of age, received. Several thousand specimens of improvement of pupils can be seen at 92 Camp street.

ap14 S. THOS. P. & L. DOLBEAR.

BEER SALOON,

Nos. 22 AND 24 CONTI STREET

F. BURKLE has opened the above saloon, where the Best Beer from St. Louis and Chicago will always be found. He invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call. ap15 3t

MILES TAYLOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW:
Office, over the Bank of New Orleans
Corner of St. Charles and Union streets. mh17 1m

Tobacco, Goodwyn's smoking, Chewing and Leaf Cigars.

FLOUR—500 barrels;
RIO and JAVA COFFEE—100 sacks;
Duryea's celebrated STARCH—250 boxes;
WHISKY—200 barrels;
FRESH FRUITS and Vegetables in cans;
PICKLES and JELLIES;
MALT—1000 bushels;
TEA—fresh imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Oolong, Pouchong. For sale by E. J. HART & CO,
tab13 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AUCTION SALES.

Clothing and Dry Goods.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THIS DAY (Friday) April 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom No. 47 Magazine street—150 lots assorted Clothing, Kerseys, Flannels, &c. Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes. ap15

Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Hats.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on MONDAY 18th April at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom store No. 47 Magazine st.—75 cases men's, women's and children's Shoes, 21 cases Hats, various qualities. Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. ap15

Furniture..........Furniture

BY McCERREN & LANDRY.

G. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and Salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, April 16th, at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Bureaus, Armoirs, Extension Tables, Book Cases, Desks, also—Pianos. Terms cash. ap15

Succession of Madeline Wilts.
No. 20,2[illegible]

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office—No. 6 Royal street, near St. Louis.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 13th, 1864, will be sold on TUESDAY, April 19th, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M. at his auction store, Royal street No. 86, for account of said Succession, viz:

A fine Lot of SILVERWARE

Terms—Cash, payable on the spot. Funds ap15 16 19

Succession of Gabriel Jason—No. 20,333.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office 90 Royal street, near St. Louis.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1864, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock M., by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March [illegible] 1864—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in suburb Tremé, in square Number Nine, bounded by Derbigny, Roman, Columbus and Kerlerec streets. Said lot measures in American measure, thirty-one feet five inches and seven lines front on Roman street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before Jos. Cohn, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Plan to be seen at the Merchants' Exchange. ap7 28 my7

Succession of Chas. W. Duby.
No. 20,147.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 90 Royal street, near St. Louis.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable J. S. Whittaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 25th, 1864, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1864, at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock, M., viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Ferdinand, St. Claude, Casacalvo, (Children) Port and Marais (late Moraies) streets, measuring twenty nine feet ten inches front on St. Claude street, by one hundred and three feet seven inches in depth, between parallel lines.

Plans to be seen at the Merchants' Exchange.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before W. H. Peters, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap7 28 my7

Sale by Consent of Parties.

Succession of Barthelemi Amand—No. 20,302.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office No. 90 Royal st., near St. Louis.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable J. S. Whittaker, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans dated March 7th, 1864, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1864, at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, at 12 o'clock M., viz:

1. A certain lot of GROUND, situated in the Third District of this City, in the square bounded by Columbus, Victoire, Laharpe and Kerlerec streets, designated by the Number Seventy-seven, on a plan drawn by L. Bringier, dated Twenty-seventh September 1836, annexed to an act passed before Carlisle Pollock, Notary, on the [illegible] day of June 1844, said lot measures, French measure, thirty feet front on Columbus street by one hundred and twenty feet deep, between parallel lines. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. Two certain lots of GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Franklin, Third District of this City, designated severally by the Nos. One and Two of square No. Nine situate, on a special plan of said square, by Louis Bringier, surveyor, dated November 5th, 1835, deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, former Notary, dated 9th December 1835, lot No. One forms a corner and measures thirty feet front on the Washington Promenade by one hundred and twenty-six inches in depth and front on Avide street. Lot No. Two measures thirty feet front on the Promenade Washington, by one hundred and twenty-six inches in depth. French measure.

Terms cash.

Acts of sale before Robt. J. Kerr, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. mh23 ap 14 23

Succession of Louis Decondroxna.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 23d April, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th of March, 1864—

A lot of GROUND situated in the Third District of this City, in square bounded by Roman, Columbus, Kerlerec and Prieur streets, measuring thirty feet [illegible] front on Roman street by 85 feet in depth and front on [illegible] street. Together with a frame house Nos. 186 and 270, built at the corner, having four rooms, double kitchen with gallery, well, cistern, privy, etc., etc.

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the same District, in square bounded by Galvez, Miro, Orelly and Aubry streets: said lot of ground is designated by No. 4, of square No. 46, as per plan drawn by L. Bringier, dated 19th August, 1836, annexed to an act passed in the office of C. Pollock, dated 12th July, 1836, measuring 31 feet front on Aubry street, by 126 feet in depth, French measure.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months' credit for notes to the order of the purchaser, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date, and eight per cent. after maturity, said notes secured by mortgage and privilege on the property sold; the policy of insurance of the buildings to be insured and the policy to be transferred to the vendor.

Acts of sale before Jn. Cuvillier, Not. Pub.
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DES CITOYENS.

L'ETAT suivant des affaires de cette Compagnie est publié conformément aux conditions requises par sa charte, savoir:

Nlle Orléans, 14 décembre 1863.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1863, savoir		$136,365 31
Primes sur risques d'incendie	$113,332 82	
Primes sur risques de mer	33,935 62	
Primes sur risques des rivières	9,707 47	
		$156,365 31
A déduire, primes sur risques non expirés	$31,985 08	
Primes remboursées	4,403 76	
		$25,396 78
Montant des primes pour l'année 1863		$130,416 55
Pertes payées dans la même période, savoir:		
Risques d'incendies	$24,733 89	
Risques de mer	24,004 89	
Risques des rivières	6,321 76	
Réassurances	$55,110 54	
Dix pour cent remboursés	9,458 74	
Profits et pertes, dépenses, taxes, taxe de revenu intérieur, escompte en monnaie, intérêt, &c.	4,793 52	
	32,394 50	
		$104,977 19
Bénéfice net pour l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1863		$25,639 36
En moins, montant réservé pour réclamations non réglées		$11,580 00
		14,059 36

La Compagnie possède l'actif suivant:

Placé en actions de banque et en bons	$154,120 50
Prêts garantis par des actions de banque et des bons	16,937 70
Placés en actions des chemins de fer de la ville	33,819 00
Effets pour primes	39,560 02
Dû pour primes et en voie de perception	41,205 39
Scrip de différentes compagnies d'assurance	11,420 00
En caisse	26,070 57
Total de l'actif	$325,176 37

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Qu'il soit connu que, ce quatorzième jour de décembre 1863, devant moi soussigné Juge de Paix dans et pour la susdite ville, ont comparu personnellement O. GAILLARD, président, et A. GRANGER, secrétaire de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Citoyens de la Nouvelle Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés, conformément à la loi déposent et certifient que l'état ci-dessus est une copie correcte, véritable et fidèle des livres de la dite Compagnie.

O. GAILLARD, président,
A. GRANGER, secrétaire.

Déclaré sous serment et signé devant moi ce 14me jour de décembre A. D. 1863
P. H. O'NEAL,
2me Juge de Paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

Les Directeurs ont résolu de payer (après avoir mis de côté une somme suffisante pour faire face aux pertes non encore réglées et aux pertes qui pourront provenir de la dépréciation des actions et des bons) SIX POUR CENT D'INTERET sur les certificats de profit, non encore payés aux détenteurs ou à leurs ayants cause, partir du neuf février 1864.

La Compagnie assure, comme par le passé, aux taux courants de prime, contre les dangers des mers et des rivières, contre les pertes et les avaries occasionnées par l'incendie.

BUREAU, rue Carondelet, No 3.

DIRECTEURS.

J. Lelay, E. Olivier,
James A. White, Ar. Miltenberger,
A. H. D'Mena, J. A. Stevens,
A. Rohn, A. Bidault,
J. Lemore, U. Lavessin,
Paul Juge, fils, A. Moreno,
[illegible] O. GAILLARD, Président.

DIVINATION! PREDICTION! DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!
BY
MADAME ADAH,
PUPIL OF MISS LENORMAND,
No 95 St. Louis street.
Hours of Consultation, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
21 nov

Cotton Seed.

MEXICAN AND PETIT GULF, new and fresh just received and for sale by
A. E. DUNBAR,
ap13 3t 54 Common street.